IRONTON.

MISSOURI.

[Copyright Sesured. All Rights Reserved.] Driven From Sea to Sea;

Or, JUST A CAMPIN'.

BY C. C. POST. PUBLISHED BY PERMISSION OF J. E. DOWNEY

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CHAPTER VI.-CONTINUED. The first rains, however, wash the of this dried grass, and although the new shoots spring up at once, it is difficult, for a time, for stock to get at it through the heavy coating of old and worthless

-not very nourishing when obtained. A portion of the settlers had a cow each, but those in whom we are most interested were without. Among those who were so fortunate as to possess one, however, was Ritchie; and as Mr. Parhim needed assistance in the erection of his shanty and the cutting of grass for his team and cow, it was agreed that the milk should be divided between the two families for the next year, Jenny and Lucy making regular trips for their share every night and morning.

The shanty up, and a sufficient amount of grass secured, the settlers next turned their attention to the breaking of the soil, the planting of trees and vines, and, at the proper time, of vegetables. For the first year they expected to live largely upon wild game and the few provisions which they had brought with them. The second year they would get on much bet-

There is no country where the common domestic fowls, ducks, chickens and geese, are so easily raised or pay so well the little attention which they require as in California; and our friends were in possession of a sufficient number of these to enable them to subsist upon eggs and fowls of their own raising, if need be, by another year; besides which they would be well supplied with the girls should sometime take a novegetables, so that the prospect was not so very gloomy after all, especially as all were blessed with good health; and hope, which usually comes with a "The girls are not old enough to get healthful body busily employed in its married, John," returned Mrs. Par-

from the States. Grape-cuttings could be more easily ward from Mexico had planted grapevines brought from Spain, and these, crossed, perhaps, with other varieties will be kind and loving, I am sure. brought from the States, and favored by the adaptibility of the climate, produced a fruit far excelling anything

which the Atlantic States can boast of. And so when spring came again and the rain ceased, there was quite the appearance of living in the vicinity of the Parsons shanty. Some twenty acres of the land had been broken, a garden planted, and many of its products were lifting their heads to the sunlight; a half-hundred fruit trees and a hundred grape-vines had put forth their leaves. and were ready to drink in the sunshine and grow. And they grew. Grew so fast that one could almost fancy he saw them grow and stretch them-

It has been said that the only thing which ever distanced a California grape-vine when it once got down to the business of growing is the bean-vine of Jack the Giant-Killer, known to our childhood days; the one that Jack undertook to climb to the top of, but which grew faster than he could climb, and so carrying him with it, finally reached clear up to the giant's castle.

And such clusters of fruit as hang

dependent upon their stems, and grow and ripen in the long sunny days of September and October, when not a cloud mars the blue of the sky for weeks and weeks; clusters that look like pure globes of clear crystal; or that turn purple and amber-colored where they hang among the broad, velvety leaves that seem as if conscious of the beauty of the picture which they help to make; and which turn themselves sideways upon their long stems, now hiding, now disclosing the fruit in their

The California grapes shipped by re-frigerator cars, and exposed for sale at the fruit stands in all our Eastern cities, and which attract such universal attention, give but a poor idea of California grapes when plucked and eaten standing beneath the vine in California. or sitting at ease at your own table or that of a friend, with the sea or the mountains in sight through the open

Only the tougher skinned or less luscious of the fruits of all kinds will bear such long shipping. The finer and juicier and more luscious varieties of each must be eaten where they are grown, or be sent to a not distant mar-

California plums are wrapped in tissue paper and sent east boxed up like oranges from Florida or the West Indies, and sold "a nickel apiece, or three for a dime," to people who buy them as a curiosity, or a very rare treat. At home in California the children eat them as children eat apples in New England, and the housewife drops them into liquid sugar and takes them out great globes of pearl with centers of amethyst. Or she cuts them in halves, and, removing the pit, lets them dry in the sun, and stores them away in sacks and boxes just as she does figs and grapes; only that these latter are packed down hard when but little more than half dried, and before the rich juices have crystalized into sugar; and portunities for attending school had cooked meats and vegetables with and grown people alike in this land of fruits and flowers; this land of mount time to give; and it was she, and wanting rest and tood, ever to a fixed position by a gummy, slimy wish that blessings might descend and substance which covered them. ain ranges and sea-washed shores; of valleys as rich in the elements of agricultural wealth as its hillsides are with precious ores-this land that should bear a people as free as the breeze that floats in upon them laden with healing balm from the salt sea waves to find not freemen, but, delving in mines and upon leagues and leagues of the richest farming lands upon the continent-a

million seris.

CHAPTER VIL A LAND PLOWING WITH MILK AND HONEY."

usual load of fruit which they were now selling daily. "I'm sure fruit and poultry-raisin' is heap pleasanter than raisin' wheat,

and there's more money into it, too. "Only think, we've been here less than five years now, and we've got all the fruit growin' that we kin all of us tend to, and the money is just a rollin' greater portion of the nourishment out it next year, and have money left to existence—becomes a stagnant pool,

be thankful, I'm sure." growth which falls down over it, and is

"As soon as we git a new house built," continued Mr. Parsons, "we must begin to save up money to buy a reckon; it's the same on the Pacific as | holier atmosphere. sons and Erastus were enabled to give it is on the Atlantic coast, and I hain't | This Mrs. Parsons not only knew but in' out there in the sun, and eyes that sort of made me hot and cold by turns. a-wonderin' whether they was encour-

> looked my way.
> "Not," he continued, "as I've noticed that 'Rastus seemed particularly took with any of the girls round hereleastwise them as lives far around here," he added, looking hard at his wife, as if endeavoring to read her

thoughts. If Mrs. Parsons understood what her husband was thinking of, she made no attempt to reply, and after waiting a second or two, he began again:

"I don't see as 'Rastus appears to take particular to any of the neighboring girls, but whether he does or not; whether he takes a wife from close by or furder off, it's only fair that we help him to a start. He's been true as steel and as kind as if he was our own son, tion to hitch up and work in double harness, there wouldn't be any objections; eh. mother?"

own service, gave a coloring as of the sons. "Jennie is not sixteen yet and sunrise to the future which was opening | Lucy is two years younger still. I hope that neither of them will think of such Fruit trees were already being a thing as marriage for a good while. shipped to the coast by way of the Erastus himself is not quite twenty-one, istumus, and although they were cost-ly and our friends poor, they managed as young as that, I do not think that to get a few; enough, at least, to fur- Erastus has any such intentions. Not nish grafts for future use. Of peach that he has ever said anything to me: pits and apple and pear seeds the care- but as you say I have not noticed that ful housewife who presided over John he appeared partial to any of the neigh-Parson's shanty had brought a supply boring girls, although he is a favorite with all; and as for Jennie and Lucy, they probably seem to like him like sisobtained. More than a century before | ters; indeed, he seems like a son to me, the Jesuit priests who penetrated up- and whoever he may choose for a wife when he does marry will get an honorable man for a husband and one who

"That's so," replied John, "'Rastus ain't a fellow that will ever go to knockin' his wife and babies around, if he ever has any. But I 'spose it ain't no use to try to fix things up for the young folks. We'll have to let 'em take their own head, which'll be just as the heart directs 'em, I reckon. An' I wouldn't want 'em to do no other way, for unless the heart goes with the hand it ain't no use for to try to pull together. Well, now, here's a youngster that ain't bothering his head about the girls, any way, nor won't be for some years yet, will you, Johnny? He'll be bossin' the hull ranch, though, if his mother and I don't look out, afore he's big enough to

hunt hen's eggs or tie up a grape-vine.' And reaching down he drew upon his knee and gave a great hug to a suntanned, tow-headed boy that had just entered; the child of their old age, born the year the shanty had been put up and the first grape-vines planted. "I is bid 'nough to hunt edds now,'

retorted the little fellow, squirming to release himself from his father's arms. "I did found a whole nes'ful out under the roses bush, and you've broke 'em: see.'

and withdrawing it covered with the yolk of the eggs stood holding it up, while the liquid dripped down over his

"You should'nt have put the eggs in at the spectacle which he presented. have got broken and spoil your new

"What's 'e use of pantses if 'ou tan't out edds in 'e pottits, I'd lite to know,' his work.

When the season's fruit had all been as compared with that marketed earlier, and expecting on their return? Be-and it was decided to send the girls sides, he should have some one to help away to school for the winter instead hunt hens' nests and look for ducks' ervices would be much more needed were not watched and shut up every ov their mother. But instead of going | night.

twelve years before, when they lived in pitable-looking house you would see in the log house back in the States; but a month's travel.

sending them away to school. In fact he had at first opposed it; not country on business or pleasure heard because of the expense, but because he of the Parsons' ranch; its splendidly thought their mother needed their help, tilled acres; its luscious fruits and its and because he did not like to be sepa- hospitable owners, miles before he

rated from them. His own education was not so good as that of his wife, and he did not look as far into the future in planning for their welfare: or if so, he did not under-

stand as well as she how completely as uneducated woman, married to a man "I say, mother, it wasn't such a bad who follows some kind of manual labor thing for us after all that they driv us for a living, is cut off from all social off of the Suscol Ranch," said John and intellectual intercourse with her Parsons to his wife one morning, as he kind, and how barren of all that is

came under the rough porch that had been put up in front of the shanty.

He had just finished helping Erastus get ready to start to market with the when the mind can take occasional rest and recreation in the perusal of a book or paper; when sufficient taste has been developed to induce the taking of some interest in passing events outside of one's own school district; but when, as is the case with thousands of women, no such taste has been cultivated in girlhood, and the seeming duties of wife in. If the rest of the crop pans out as and motherhood leave no time to acwell as it has so fur, we kin build a quire or devote to it at a later period, new house with a verander all around life becomes no more than an anitral send the girls down to 'Frisco to across whose waters no fresh breezes blow; on whose margin no fair flowers "Yes, we are getting along very nice-bloom; in whose depths is mirrored no ly," replied his wife," "and ought to silvery moon, no star of hope; and the spirit which should be prepared at the death of the body to mount to higher planes of thought and action, finds Rastus, fer I s'pose we can't in reason | death of the body, but must still weigh Human natur' don't change much, I upward into a higher and better and

Rastus is; 'specially after I got ac- if necessary, that her girls might receive quainted with a certain girl with cheeks at least sufficient education to enable he color of them there peaches a hang- them to take and retain positions in society with the most intelligent of the men and women with whom they would be likely to come in contact in the humagin' me, or takin' note of the size of | ble lives, which she expected and was my cow-hide boots, whenever they content that they should lead, as possible wives of the coming men who were to make the valleys and hillsides blossom as a garden, and laugh beneath their burdens of fruits and grains.

CHAPTER VIII.

"Looks sort of showery like," said John Parsons, coming into the shanty the day before the girls were to go to Sacramento, and finding them and their mother with eyes which gave evidence of weeping, packing up their wardrobes

preparatory to starting. "I believe I shall cry myself if you wimin folks don't stop lookin' so sick like about the mouth. You don't want to see an old man like me cry, do you,

"Come, mother, cheer up. You know the girls 'll be in good hands, that 'll treat 'em well and let us know if anything happens 'em. 'Tain't fer very long any way: only a few months, an' I was gone from you all more than six years, and if I hadn't a left you we wouldn't have had this ranch to-day, which will soon be the finest in the whole country; worth all the hard work and sufferin' we've gone through.

"At least," he added, meditatively, folks gits is worth what it costs 'em. of himself, ain't you, Johnny? You

won't let mother and me git lonesome, will you?" But the youngster had caught the inattempt at being jocular could not remove the feeling of coming loneliness that was easting its shadow before, and he stood still and looked silently at the preparations for the departure of his sisters with an expression on his face of sadness and half of baby wisdom, as if he halted between sorrow for the coming loss of the girls and regrets that his

parents had no better judgment than to permit their going. The morrow saw them depart. A few months later, a beautiful day in spring saw them return, improved in mind and appearance from the contact with those whose thoughts and deeds had sought, or were seeking, a different channel than that to which their own had been

confined. If John Parsons had been proud of his girls before, he was doubly so now; for he could not fail to see that association with people of education had given an added grace to the body as well as the mind. And, unwittingly perhaps, the young people of the neighborhood showed them a trifle more deference than was usually given to those of their own age and condition in life. This deference was in no sense obsequiousness; it was but the natural expression of that respect which all, even those least ambitious of excellence, feel for others who are known to be striv-

ing to make themselves wiser and bet-Mrs. Parsons was not less pleased than And he ran his hand into his pocket her husband. She also noticed the esteem in which her girls were held by young and old; and that while they aided as willingly and cheerfully in the household work, or in that of the vineyard and orchard, as ever they had your pocket," said his father, laughing done, they saw that the performance of manual labor alone was not all their You might have known they would duty to themselves and to society, but that the mind and the heart were entitled to consideration as well as the

As for Erastus, he felt a little shy eplied the youngster as he waddled off when he welcomed the girls on their reto his mother to be cleaned up and fit- turn. True, he kissed both Jennie and ted for some new adventure. "Des I her sister, but somehow it was not the tan put edds in my own potits if I 'ants | hearty kind of a smack with which he he added, by way of a clincher, as had bidden them good-bye, and he held his father playfully stooped to chuck Lucy's hand while he kissed her, instead him with his finger as he passed out to of giving her a hug as he had done the

morning they left. As for Johnny, he was in ecstacies; rathered it was found that the last half for had not the girls brought him a halfof waiting until spring, when a new eggs in the water of the creek, where house was to be begun, and when their they persisted in laying them if they

o San Francisco they would only go to A few days after the return of Jennie Sacramento, where there was a very and Lucy the carpenters came and begood school under the charge of Prof. gan work on the new house. All the Cook, and being nearer they could be spring and summer they were busy; the sooner reached in case they should and when they left, there stood in front, and a little above the old shanty, Letting the girls go from her side was which was henceforth to be used for the hardest thing Martha Parsons had fruit-packing and drying purposes, a been called upon to do since she let two-story frame house with green blinds John take her arms from around his and a verandah on three sides; the neck and start on his long journey coolest, most comfortable, most hos-

like other mothers she loved her chil- And no more hospitable family ever dren and was unwilling that her girls lived than that which gathered about should grow up without every advanthe table of John and Martha Parsons, tage possible to give them. Their op- and partook of the rich fruits and well-

time to give; and it was she, and wish that blessings might descend and not their father, who had suggested rest upon the household.

The occasional traveler through the reached it, and traveled an hour later that he might knock at its gates and obtain permission to spend the night

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

A RAILWAY REGIMENT.

Description of the Rallway Corps of the

German Empire. The Railway Corps of the German Empire consists of a Prussian regiment ing to my customers than anything and a Bavarian company, the latter be- else. After telling them plainly just ing precisely like a Prussian company in every respect. The Prussian Railway Regiment (das Eisenbahn Regiment) is organized in a regimental staff creatures gills first. The gills, you and two battalions of tour companies know, are the fish's lungs, and, while each. A company in peace time con- disease of the gills is not always consists of four officers, eighteen non-commissioned officers and one hundred privates. The regiment is for excellent reasons, for all purposes of training, placed immediately under the general staff. It is only by being constantly in immediate contact with the best and most selected officers of the German Army that the officers of the Railway Corps can be expected to know and learn what is required of them. They are thus able to know the slightest alteration taking place in German and foreign railway matters, as well as every change or innovation in foreign itself bound by chains forged on earth- armies. They have, moreover, immeranch som'ers nigh about here for chains which are not broken by the diate access to men in high authority, and can thus at once make known their expect the boy to stay with us always. down the soul in its efforts to mount | ideas in quarters where they can take effect without delay. The materiel given to the Prussian Railway Regiment is very considerable, and is a striking forgot that I was mighty anxious to get a place of my own 'fore I was as old as sacrifice on her part should be spared, and expenditure of stores generally practiced in the German service, thus showing the great importance attached to the efficient training brought on by a sudden change in temof this new branch of the army. The regiment, in fact, actually possesses and works by itself a line from Berlin to the artillery practice ground near it is the best thing for the unpracticed Lutterbach, some thirty English miles owner of gold-fish to do in every case long. It has been given in addition a large practice ground, with every water fairly warm, to give no food for facility for training recruits. Here the a few days, and to dissolve a teaspoonlatter are taught laying sleepers, rails ful of common salt in the water in the and telegraph wires, destroying and aquarium. repairing lines and engines, in fact, every kind of railroad work, and in the repair of broken arches, &c., destroyed railroad works of every The regiment has an ample supply of rolling stock of engines, passenger carriages, goods vans, trucks, &c. There is thus every facility for training men to act as porters or unskilled workmen in the loading and unloading of warlike and other stores, and teaching non-commissioned officers and artificers engine driving, the care and repair of engines, the duties of firemen, pointsmen, shunters, &c., and finally the duties of railway guards for the management of trains and regulation of trafic. The strength of the Railway Regiment, large as it is in peace, would be enormously increased were it mobilized for war. Before the second battalion was raised Paris and Helldorf put the strength of the German Railway "as well worth it as anything that poor | Corps, when mobilized for war, at | An Undertaker's Enthusiasm Over Some ht companies of artificers, four "And here's Johnny, he's a houseful traffic companies, and two companies of unskilled workmen. (Bau-Betriebs und Arbeiter-Compagnien.) This has, of course, been very much added to by the creation of the second battalion in fection of tears, and his father's forced 1875, and we should not be much out if we reckoned on these numbers as now doubled, certainly as regards the traffic companies .- Army and Navy

SICK FISH.

Quarterly.

The Ailments of the Aquarium's Golden Ornaments-How Most Owners Kill Them

With Kindness. "Please sir, our gold-fish is sick," cried a little girl the other morning, as she hurried breathlessly into one of the best known gold-fish emporiums in the city, "and mother wants you to come and see it right away."

The fish-dealer smiled at the girl's excitement. "What seems to be the matter with

t?" he asked. "It's sick. It won't eat anything, and it is turning white, and won't swim around any more."

"All right; I will be there presently." and the little girl, apparently satisfied, took her departure. "Is doctoring fishes a part of your regular business?" asked the surprised enquirer.

"Yes, indeed. In fact, I might say that I have a gold-fish hospital here at my place of business just now. All of those tanks on the south side of the room contain sick fishes. The goldfish is naturally a hardy animal-much more apt to live for years in aquaria than the common pond varieties, because life in captivity has become second nature with the race. But people will not give their gold-fish half a chance. They feed them too much. Every case of disease in the tanks is directly traceable to overfeeding. But do not misunderstand me, please; the fish do not eat too much, they are merely given too much to eat."

"That seems to be a distinction without a difference." "Not at all. Unlike a human being, a gold-fish will not eat more than is good for it, and when too much food is placed in the tank it putrifies, tainting the water, and very often breeding parasites, which fasten upon the fish and eventually kill it. One meal a day is enough for gold-fish. It should consist of flies or prepared fish-food, and of the crop had "panned out all right" dozen things that he had been wanting no more should be put into the aqua-

rium then will be at once eaten up. "A good idea is to keep two or three tadpoles and snails in the tank, and if the owner should chance to provide a fly or two more than the fish will eat they will take care of it. They are firstclass scavengers, and you may make a note of the fact that the parlor aquarium which does not contain tadpoles or snails is sure, sooner or later, to need a visit from the fish-doctor. Now, let me show you a fish suffering

The Conductor Knew the Trick. with consumption. At the extreme right of the row of hospital tanks was one mounted on an iron frame, and containing about two gallons of water. It contained a single fish, which was resting near the bottom of the tank, with its head held much lower than its tail. To an unpracticed eye it was evidently a very sick fish. Its body, instead of being plump and of an even contour, was as emaciated as a dried herring and the rich vermillion color of the average gold drug stores favor, with a blood-red months so as to save the Government bite of common water, garter and milk juices have crystalized into sugar; and which, eaten as freely as bread is eaten. which, eaten as freely as bread is eaten. flushes the veins with the rich blood that crimsons the cheeks of children that conditions that conditions that conditions the cheeks and vegetables with the conductor. That there tube says 97,"

It is a fact that condition that condition that conditions that conditions that conditions the cheeks of children that conditions that conditions the cheeks of children that conditions that conditions the cheeks of children that conditions that conditions that conditions that conditions that conditions that conditions the cheeks of children that condition "Do you see it cough?" asked the

fish dealer. "Well, watch it closely for a minute

sion sometimes shook the fish from head to tail, and this the dealer de-

clared to be occasioned by a cough. "There is no cure for that fish," he said. "I keep it here more as a warnhow much food and fresh water to give their fish, I bring them back here and let them see the effects of disregarding what I say. Impure water affects the sumption, it is always fatal unless

"In the next tank we have a couple of common gold-fish in the first stages of apphyxia, which is perhaps the most common form of disease, and one most easily treated if taken in time. But most people are so obtuse that they have no idea their fish is sick until the case is too far gone for cure; and even if they do discover the illness in time and call me in they fail to follow my directions to the letter, and in conse quence the fish dies. It was on account of this last fact that I originated my gold-fish hospital. Now when I am called to a sick fish, instead of prescribing for it, if the case is curable, I immediately dip it out of the aquarium, place it in my bucket and carry it here to the hospital, where it receives what it needs, which is plenty of pure water and sunlight.

"The pair in this tank came to me yesterday. The only evidence of disease was the fact that they were losing color and appetite. The trouble was perature in the water of the aquarium in which they lived. The only thing to be done with them-and, by the way, of incipient disease-is to keep the

"When your gold-fish begin to grow fat at an alarming rate, and several of bridges have been built to train men their scales loosen and come off, the chances are that they are in trouble No matter how voraciously they may eat, no matter how plump they may look-in fact, because of both these things—you may set it down as truth that your gold-fish have the dropsy. If cared for at the beginning they may recover, but if neglected death will ensue in the course of about three months.

"Because I have so many sick fishes here you must not imagine that the rearing of gold-fish is attended with greater mortality than the raising of almost any living pet. They may be reared from the egg by almost anyone who will take as much care of them as of an average house plant, and they are quite as healthy as a canary bird."-Cincinnati Enquirer.

HAD A "DAISY."

"Come out through the back way and see my daisy!" he chuckled as he rubbed his hands together.

business on your own account? Yet, after all, why not? An undertaker might as well furnish the flowers as the

"Come on. There-how does that strike you?"

"That's a hearse-a new one." "But it's the daisy I was speaking of Isn't she spic-span and shiny?"

"Very nice." "I should smile. It lavs over any thing of the sort in this town, and don't you forget it! Get in and lie down and that time had given the most conspicu-let me bob the springs to show you how ous proofs of their loyalty to the Union. easy it rides.'

"No, thank you." "You go on! There's points about a hearse the public ought to know. Get up on the driver's seat." "Excuse me, but I prefer a family

carriage. "Oh, pshaw! but you are too thinskinned. Just notice those springs. I tell you it will be a positive pleasure to ride above 'em. The dish of those wheels is absolutely perfect, and such a finish!

"Yes, very nice hearse." "You bet! Say, it will be a proud hour in my life in which I hitch a span of white horses to that vehicle and prance around to the house of the late deceased. Lands! but won't the other undertakers look blue! Say, feel of

these curtains-pure silk." "I'll take your word for it." "Go on, now! Hang it, but when an cratic Exchange. undertaker puts up his cash for a regular daisy like this you newspaper fellows ought to encourage him. Just remember that the old-fashioned way of carrying a body around in a lumber wagon and then gaze on this! Just notice how these rear doors open to admit the coffin.'

"Very handy." "Handy! Why, man, it's superb! Have you noticed the glass in the

"Good! Why, it's the finest in the world-the very finest! I wanted something to show off the coffin, and here it is. I tell you, the late deceased ought to feel proud to ride in such a vehicle! You can say in your paper that it knocks 'em all out. Say, how are you on styles?"

'What styles?" "Coffins and shrouds, of course. Come in a minute. I've got a new thing in shrouds-something you are bound to appreciate. and I'm after a patent on a coffin with an air-receiver in it. Say! do me a favor. Let me inclose you in my new coffin and see how long the supply of air will last you. I'll bet a dol-" But the reporter had gone. - Detroit

Free Press.

"Fer money, that beats drivin' the night line," said the fly conductor to the reporter. He lolled on the brake form-the sort of reform that the peowith his cap over his eyes and waited at | ple call for. Broad street station for passengers from the day express. "See it?" he continued, pointing down Penn square.

beats drivin' the night line." It was a great big white thermometer, such as Ain't turned a hair. It's a fake-great fake. He paints quicksilver red and rams so much of it into that bulk that grown and extravagant branch of the it's always seventeen degrees higher'nt it ought to be. That sells the sody. Sa-a-v, there's half these druggists does that." Then the fly conductor pealed true in the other divisions of the departing. Idle curiosity file the divisions of the departing.

UNJUST.

The Animadversions Against Appoint ments by the Admin

The disunion press is constantly harping upon the elevation of ex-rebels to office and the neglect of Union soldiers by the Administration. It is their favorte method of attack, next, perhaps, to the bugaboo of a bloody shirt. They howl incessantly over the "humiliating spectacle of traitors rewarded," and endeavor to stir up public indignation on this score. But they appear to forget that when their party was in power they first gave the example of placing ex-rebels in positions of trust, and that, too, in a very short time after the war. Indeed, they preferred them to the soldier who had, perhaps, lost a leg or an arm in fighting for the Union, but who was excluded from all consideration because he was a Democrat. A Democratic soldier was good enough to furnish food for powder, but not to be put in an office. That was reserved solely for the faithful partisan who was willing to do battle for the Republican party in every political campaign. In their desire to bind more closely

the fetters they placed on the South, the Republican missionaries held out alluring offers to some of the most prominent of Confederates to abjure the Democratic faith and enter into the ful even at their love-feasts and causes bosom of Republicanism. They hoped, by the aid of such agents, to reconcile the South to the happy horde of carpet-baggers who were let loose on that sorely distressed section and to stifle the public voice protesting against such uncalled-for tyranny. By securing a few ex-Confederate leaders by the allurements of Government office, the Re- on his naturally erratic oratory. He South for an indefinite period in the position of legitimate prey. The terrible ously refrained from letting himself record of the carpet-bag tyranny, a sa-

of American history. During that time the Southern renegades who consented to join the Republican party enjoyed the sweets of ered in genuine Loganese than in the office, while their countrymen were dull 'platitudes and threadbare sophwhich kept Poland at peace after the partition. Among them were men who had fought to the last for their cause, but were considered as washed from all their sins by the saving waters of Republicanism. As long as there was party favors were lavished upon them. not removed, even Jeff Davis himself, were placed in the same category with the Democratic Union soldiers, who were excluded from all offices under save, and some of whom were suffered to beg for a living.

South vying in loyalty to the Union with every other section, and the issues of the war buried fathoms deep by the general consent of the people. The were hindered from exercising the right South had risen from the degradation into which the carpet-bag governments had cast her, and was winning her way "What! gone into the funeral flower ence. The negroes, who had been the especial property of the Republican party, had broken away from it, convinced by bitter experience that their worst enemies were those who had plundered and deceived them. From that regenerated section, in which white and colored people are united in developing its immeasurable resources, the Democratic Administration selected for some offices men of integrity, honor, capacity and education. Not a word could be urged against them save that they had ord as honesty and consistency are to fought against the Government twenty years before, and their records since Every prominent and intelligent per-

testimony of the harmony and industry existing there and the peaceful relations between the whites and negroes. Yet we are told that the negroes are oppressed and deprived of their constitutional rights. They appear to like such oppression to judge from their contentment and friendship for their white neighbors. An industrious colored man can find prosperity and preferment in the South, which would be denied him in many Republican communities on this side of Mason and Dixon's line.

Regarding the charge of neglecting Union soldiers, the record of appointments made by the Administration speaks for itself. On it will be found numerous names which figured on the lists of the War Department. - Demo-

TRUE REFORM.

The Difference Between Genuine Reform

and Humbug. The organs ceased long since to refer to the Secretary of the Treasury as a "mere ward politician." One or two came very near calling him a "ward bummer," but they checked up for desort of coarse and insulting tirade. Mr. aggressive Civil-Service reformer. He has sought out all the abuses within his reach in a quiet, unostentatious way. He proceeded without the blare of trumpet or the racket of a brass band. He pressed his examinations so closely in the sub-Treasury at New Orleans that a deficit of nearly \$50,000 was discovered almost immediately, and the clerk who embezzled the money fled to Mexico to escape capture. He has been equally successful in uncovering the rascally modes of the New York Custom House officials. The New York Sun, although opposing the elecfrom the new Administration. In referring to Mr. Manning's part in the great reforms now going on, that paper says: "Nothing like it has been seen in Washington for years. It is real re-

This work now being done by the new Secretary of the Treasury will save hundreds of thousands of dollars-perhaps millions to the Public Treasury. "That sody water man's thermometer | The Sun remarks further: "In the internal Revenue Bureau, for example, he has reduced the force in three believed, will result in an annual sav- da - Denver Tribune. ing of a million dollars in this over-"Well, watch it closely for a minute or two, and you will see what I mean."

The fish began moving about slowly and feebly, occasionally stopping to brush it's gills against the stalk of a plant growing in the water, as though endeavoring to brush away some obstruction. At these pauses a convul-

He is sending the tax-enters away to earn their own living. This involves the dismissal of hundreds of Republican office-holders, to whom, perhaps, according to the theories of the self-styled reformers of the civil-service, there ought to be a life tenure, with funeral expenses paid afterwards by the Government. Mr. Manning finds them alive and superfluous, and out they go. Therein is the difference between genuine reform and humbug."

This should be very interesting reading to the people of the United States. To save the public money is to put dollars into their pockets, and this is what Governor Hendricks referred to during the last campaign. Wild and reckless administrations waste money and the people suffer. The Bourbon Republican organs do not care to refer to this matter. They would rather talk about "the bloody shirt," old "Jake Thompson," "Jeff Davis," "copperheads," "butternuts," etc.— Indiana State Sentinet.

THE BOSTON SYMPOSIUM.

No Wonder the Republican Party Is Ap-

The success which attends President Cleveland's Administration at every step is causing such alarm in the Republican mind that it disturbs the faiththem to convert the napkin into a bloody shirt. Senator Logan was so agitated over it that when he was invited to dinner on Monday night in Boston he did not venture to speak without the aid of a carefully-prepared manuscript, which acted as an air-brake publicans thought they could keep the feared the effect of one of his picturturnalia of shame and plunder, is part loose on them in English "as she is spoke" according to Logan. We doubt, however, if he would not have produced a greater effect were his speech delivground down under the heel of a istries. Leading off with an allusion to yranny as remosseless and cruel as that "a slaveholders" mob" and the emancipation of the negroes, very stale subrecord, the ex-tail of the Blaine ticket lamented the fact that "in the Southern a chance to make them useful to the States, to-day, there are millions of party favors were layished upon them. The ex-rebels, whose disabilities were to read or write," and insisted that "this humiliation must be effaced," without making any practical sugges-

tion how it was to be done. The fact is that more has been done the Government they had helped to in the South in the cause of education since the emancipation of the people from Republican carpet-bag rule than would ever have been accomplished un-When the Democratic party came would ever have been accomplished uninto power it found a united land, the der the Reconstruction regime. Then he timidly unfolded a corner of the bloody shirt from the next page of his way," argued the Western orator, "by which men's rights can be secured that they may be free men." One excellent plan, he might have added, was to rid public service of the Lot Wrights and Johnny Davenports, who materially interfered with voters' rights. He then branched out into an unfamiliar subject -Civil-Service reform-and although he made the usual fraudulent claim that it was the child of the Republican party, he was fortunately tied down by his prepared manuscript from indulging in some of his characteristic remarks on a theme as foreign to his nature and rec-

He sneered at "offensive partisanship," which has been always considered a virtue in a Republican officeholder, whose duty it was to be ready son from the North who has visited the at the call of the master to prostitute South of late years has borne ample his office for the basest party ends. This Mr. Logan calls "frivolous and unjust charges against Republican incumbents as a justification for their removal." The author of the manuscript enlivened it with a sly touch of humor in remarking that the principles of the Republican party, "knocking at the door of the conscience of the people, will regain admission." It must have cost Mr. Logan an effort to restrain a smile when he uttered this "whopper. He next assured his hosts that the Republican party is not dead, although they could not help being convinced that it was far from being well and was in the hands of doctors, whose present course of treatment is calculated to deprive it of whatever life remains in it.

Senator Hoar supplemented Senator Logan's prepared remarks by claiming for the Republican party the merit of the reforms instituted by President Cleveland, a mere repetition of the old cry of last November: "We claim everything!" He made the extraordinary assertion that while several very worthy men have gone abroad, none of them but would feel like crawling under the table if a discussion of the question came up of complimenting this country for having put down the rebellion, freed cency's sake, although they had the the slaves and paid the National debt unreliable and reckless authority of the so far. Did Mr. Hoar wish to insult New York Tribune for the use of any the intelligence of his hearers by insinuating that the Democratic party had Manning has proved himself a genuine no share in this work? Did he purposely ignore the thousands of Democratic soldiers who sealed their devotion to the Union by their blood, and had not Democratic taxpayers something to

do in paying off the public debt?

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge made an unfortunate allusion to the navy which the Democrats proposed to build up after it was brought to its present pitiable condition by their predecessors. Mr. Asa French was shocked at the presence of so many ex-rebels in Washington, as if it were something unheard of before the Democratic Administration came into power. At this assemblage, comprising the leading Republican spirits of Massachusetts, there was tion of Mr. Cleveland, is quick to acknowledge any of the benefits arising not a solitary new idea advanced beyond the absurdities of the recent Ohio Republican platform. The bloody shirt, a claim on all the good measures intro-duced by President Cleveland and the dead and buried questions of the war form the entire stock in trade of the Republican party East and West. - Al-

> -Rattlesnakes have two hinged teeth, or fangs, which they project out-ward in attack, which action frees a poisonous liquid contained in small sacks at the root of the teeth. The

-"In marrying, men show better